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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/053,177	11/02/2001	Bruce J. Sabacky	10225/21 (A18)	1846
7590 03/12/2004			EXAM	INER
G. Peter Nichols			JOHNSON, EDWARD M	
BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE P.O. BOX 10395 ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
CHICAGO, IL 60610			1754	4

DATE MAILED: 03/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/053,177	SABACKY ET AL.	-			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Edward M. Johnson	1754				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addre	ess			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of 11 NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a within the statutory minimum of thin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this comm BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Ja	anuary 2004.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.					
Since this application is in condition for allowar			erits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) 21 and 22 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4,7-9,11-13,16-18,20,23 and 24 is/a 7) Claim(s) 5,6,10,14,15 and 19 is/are objected to 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration. are rejected.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in a rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National St	age			
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/04</u>. 	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-13, 16-18, 20, and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Soumiya et al. US 4,769,351.

Regarding claims 1 and 12, Soumiya '351 discloses a process for producing zirconia powder having diameter of 10 nm (Example 1) comprising forming an aqueous zirconium oxychloride, and stabilizer solution, hydrolysis, and calcining (abstract).

Regarding claims 2-3, Soumiya '351 discloses zirconium oxychloride (abstract) and yttrium chloride (see column 3, lines 23-26).

Regarding claims 4, 7-9, 13, and 16-18, Soumiya '351 discloses hydrolysis (abstract), and spray drying (see column 2, lines 55-57) and 120 degrees Celsius (Example 1), which may form agglomerates (see column 2, lines 57-65).

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Regarding claims 11 and 20, Soumiya '351 discloses calcining at 1000 degrees Celsius (see Example 1).

Regarding claims 23-24, Soumiya '351 discloses HCl (see Example 3).

3. Claims 1-4, 7, 9, 11-13, 16, 18, 20, and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hamling et al. US 4,065,544.

Regarding claims 1, 12, and 21-22, Hamling '544 discloses a method of making zirconium oxide (see column 2, lines 5-15) comprising forming a zirconium oxychloride solution (see column 3, lines 46-61), spray or thin-film drying the solution (see column 5, lines 42-49), and ignition with or without a flame to form non-fragile agglomerates (see column 5, lines 56-68 and column 6, lines 1-5) having a particle size of 200-1000 Angstroms (see column 8, lines 13-17).

Regarding claims 2-3, Hamling `544 discloses forming a zirconium oxychloride and yttrium chloride solution (see column 3, lines 46-61 and Example 1).

Regarding claims 4, 7, 13, and 16, Hamling '544 discloses hydrolysis of the zirconia and spray drying (see column 7, lines 41-44 and column 5, lines 42-49).

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Regarding claims 9 and 18, Hamling '544 discloses non-fragile agglomerates (see column 5, lines 56-68 and column 6, lines 1-5).

Regarding claims 11 and 20, Hamling '544 discloses ignition with or without a flame to form non-fragile agglomerates at 900-1300 degrees Celsius (see column 5, lines 56-68 and column 6, lines 1-5).

Regarding claims 23-24, Hamling discloses stearic acid (see Example 4).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 4. Claims 21-22 are allowed.
- 5. Claims 6, 14-15, and 19 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 6. Claims 5 and 10 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being substantial duplicates of claims 21 and 22. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

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7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: It would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to: form hydrochloric acid and remove water during the hydrolyzing step in the process of the instant claims 5 and 14; nor form the thin film of zirconia in the form of membranes with a diameter of 1-100 microns and thickness of 30-1000 nm in the process of the instant claims 10 and 19.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 1/2/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

It is argued that claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-13, 16-18, and 20...

Soumiya et al. This is not persuasive because Applicant's claimed intermediate is the equivalent of the disclosed ammonia. Further, and in any case, Applicant appears to admit that "adding... by hydrolysis" is disclosed.

It is argued that moreover, if the Examiner contends...

calcining of ammonia. This is not persuasive because calcination

of the product of the solution, which contains ammonia

(applicant's intermediate), is disclosed (see above).

It is argued that furthermore, the Examiner appears to selected disparate portions... claimed process. This is not persuasive because there does not appear to be a patentable

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distinction, if any distinction at all, between spray drying "the reaction product" and spray drying "to create the reaction product" as Applicant appears to suggest. Applicant appears to suggest that since the disclosed spray drying and temperature of Soumiya are separately disclosed, "some other type of drying process" from the claimed invention is necessarily described. However, since each element of the claim (i.e. both spray drying, and Applicant's claimed temperature) is disclosed within the cited single prior art reference the claim is properly anticipated under \$102.

It is argued that claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-13, 16-18, and 20... by Hamling. This is not persuasive because Hamling discloses heating at the claimed temperature (see Example 1). There does not appear to be a patentable distinction, if any distinction at all, between "setting on fire" and "heating or roasting at a high temperature", as Applicant appears to suggest. If anything, the latter is merely a broader recitation of a genus, which would be anticipated by a disclosure of ingnition. And, in any case, Hamling discloses his ignition with or without a flame (see above).

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS

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ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward M. Johnson whose telephone number is 571-272-1352. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley S. Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-0987.

EMJ

SUPERVISORY CHATER 1700